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Dublin Castle, May 10.

THIS Day the Houses of Lords and Commons waited upon the Lord Lieutenant with their respective Addresses; which are as follow.

To his Excellency Hugh, Earl of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland,

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

May it please your Excellency,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, with Hearts full of Affection, Esteem and Gratitude, attend your Excellency to congratulate you on the approaching happy Conclusion of a Session of Parliament, in which the valuable and important Ends of His Majesty's Service, your Excellency's Honour, the publick Good, and the general Satisfaction of the People, have been, on our Parts, warmly, steadily, and, we hope, not unsuccessfully pursued.

We must, at the same Time, acknowledge and declare, how uniformly and how effectually our Endeavours have been encouraged and assisted by the Wisdom and Prudence, the Justice and Humanity, so conspicuous in every Part of your Excellency's Administration, and in every Article of your Conduct.

Under your Excellency's happy Influence and Temperate Government, the Rights of the Crown have been asserted with Firmness, and maintained with Dignity; Constitutional Liberty has been preserved inviolably; Disorder, Tumult and Licentiousness have been suppressed; and the People are beginning to understand, that their Trade and Manufactures cannot flourish, nor their Prosperity, nor even their Freedom, long subsist, but by keeping the several Subordinations in the State unbroken, and by a Submission to legal Authority.

Such salutary and visible Effects of a wise and honest Administration, together with the many useful Bills now almost ready to receive the Royal Assent, will remain lasting Memorials of His Majesty's paternal Goodness, and of Your Excellency's watchful Concern, and Powerful Interposition in every Instance, where the Interest and Happiness of this Kingdom could be affected.

From these general and principal Cares of Government your Excellency's Attention has never been withdrawn; yet it has not been confined to them. You have found Room for the Exercise of other Virtues. The becoming Splendor and exemplary Decency, which have adorned your publick Character; your judicious and munificent Protection of every National Improvement; and your compassionate and extensive Liberalities to the Indigent and Distressed, dispensed through different Parts of the Kingdom, are evident Proofs of the Goodness, as well as Greatness, of your Mind; and of your constant Desire to imitate, in every Thing, the Pattern of that

Excellent and Amiable Prince, whom you so justly and so Worthily represent.

Your Excellency is already possessed of, what we are sure you consider as the most acceptable Return, the Affections and the Hearts of a whole People; by whom your Name will be held dear, even when they shall be unhappily deprived of the Benefits of your Influence.

But that Time, we promise ourselves, is yet at a great Distance.

For through our Confidence in His Majesty's Wisdom and Goodness, and from the candid and kind Representation, which your Excellency, we are assured, will make to His Majesty, of our inviolable Duty and Attachment to His Royal Person and Service, and of the general Demeanour and Disposition of the People of Ireland, we have strong Hopes, that His Majesty will be graciously inclined to believe, that His Subjects here are not insensible of the Benefits of a just and indulgent Government; and that it will therefore be His Royal Pleasure to give a long Continuance to an Administration, by which the Authority of the Crown will surely be maintained with Dignity and Stability; Harmony and good Agreement, Industry and Tranquility will be preserved among the People; and which, we are thoroughly persuaded, is the sincere, ardent, and unanimous Wish of His Majesty's Subjects of every Rank and Denomination throughout this Kingdom.

To which Address his Excellency was pleased to give this Answer.

YOUR Lordships have shewn, by this most obliging Address, for which I return you my sincerest Thanks, That a strict Attachment to His Majesty's Service, and a zealous honest Desire of contributing to the Happiness of His People, are sure and sufficient Means to merit your Opinion and Esteem.

I shall certainly make a just Representation to His Majesty of your steady and affectionate Loyalty: A more advantageous One it would not be in my Power to make.

I desire your Lordships to be assured, that I shall retain a most grateful Sense of your kind and candid Construction of my Actions, and my Intentions: And that I shall uniformly persevere in a Conduct, by which I have been so happy as to acquire so full an Approbation from you.

To his Excellency Hugh, Earl of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Address of the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, in Parliament assembled.

May it please your Excellency,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament assembled, think ourselves indispensibly obliged to offer to your Excellency our warmest and most

Assured

[Price Six pence.]



sincere Congratulations on the near and pleasing Prospect of the Conclusion of our Session, distinguished through every Period by visible Marks of your Excellency's Wisdom and Steadiness, your Moderation and Integrity.

Our Conduct, we hope, has been answerable to the repeated Assurances, given by this House, of our inviolable Fidelity to His Majesty, and Zeal for the Support of His Government: And although we have used our best Endeavours to be faithful and active in the Discharge of our Trust to His Majesty and to our Country; yet we are sensible how ineffectual those Endeavours must have been, had we not been encouraged and assisted by your Excellency's Influence, and, by your Prudence, conducted to the Ends we wished to attain.

Our early and full Conviction, that the Honour and Dignity of His Majesty's Crown, and the Happiness of His Subjects, were the real and only Objects of your Excellency's disinterested Administration, gave Spirit and Vigour to our Consultations: And in prosecuting the necessary Work of correcting those Disorders, which threatened Ruin to our Country, we can perceive how strong an Impression has been already made upon the Minds of Men, by the strict Impartiality in the Distribution of publick Justice, by the tender Regard and unbounded Liberality to private Objects of Compassion, and by the regular Exercise of the many Virtues so eminent in your Excellency's Character: So that we are pleased more than surprized, to see a general Disposition among the People to submit to the Laws, and to pay a cheerful and respectful Obedience to a Government, from which they derive equal Protection, and continual Comforts and Advantages.

Your Excellency's judicious and provident Attention to the Objects of National Business, to the general Interests of our Commerce and Manufactures, and to the internal Regulation of the Kingdom, has been manifested by the Return of the many good Bills soon to be presented to your Excellency for the Royal Assent: And we are thoroughly sensible of the happy Effects of your Excellency's Interposition upon these Occasions; and are truly thankful to his Majesty for those Proofs of His gracious Dispositions to promote our Welfare and Prosperity.

We can have no Doubt that your Excellency, on your Return to the Royal Presence, will represent our dutiful Devotion to His Majesty; and our affectionate Attachment to His Royal Person, Family, and Government, in the fairest and most advantageous Light. This Office of Favour, we are assured will be faithfully and fully performed by your Excellency, from your Regard to Truth and Justice, and from your Attention to the Good of this Kingdom.

But, as we cannot have equal Confidence that your Excellency in your Representations, will do the same Justice to your own singular Merits both with the Crown and People, we must beg Leave to use this Occasion of giving our most sincere and public Testimony, That His Majesty's Rights and Royal Dignity have been maintained by your Excellency with unshaken Firmness and Fidelity: That the Boundaries of the Constitution have, in every Relation, been preserved with peculiar Exactness; and that the Authority of His Majesty's Government has been so conducted by your Excellency, as to be established, not by the Acquiescence only, but by the Opinion and Voice of the People.

As an Administration founded upon such Principles, and so happily carried on, has produced general Satisfaction, and must be attended with substantial and lasting Benefit to the inseparable Interests of the Crown and the Subject; we entertain the most sanguine Hopes, that His Majesty, from His experienced Wisdom and Goodness, will indulge the Wishes of a

People, thus affectionately devoted to him: And that His Majesty will be pleased to continue to them a Chief Governor, by whom every valuable End of His Royal Government, and every gracious Purpose of His beneficent Heart is to effectually answered: and whose Administration has been the happy Era of private, as well as publick Tranquility.

To which Address his Excellency was pleased to return the Answer following.

YOUR kind Approbation, and most honourable Testimony, of my Conduct, so fully and so obligingly expressed in this Address, is a most satisfactory Reward for my past, and will be a very powerful Incitement to my future Endeavours to promote the Welfare of Ireland.

If I had been as successful as I have been sincere and earnest in those Endeavours, I could not have thought myself intitled to such a Return.

Truth and Justice will oblige me to represent your Behaviour and Dispositions in the most favourable Light to His Majesty; and Gratitude will engage me to pursue every possible Method of cultivating and preserving your Esteem and good Opinion.

Dublin Castle, May 12.

This Day his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went in State to the House of Peers, and being seated on the Throne with the usual Ceremony, his Excellency sent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills.

An Act for allowing further Time to Persons, in Offices or Employments, to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars; and for Encouragement of English Protestant Schools.

An Act for discharging, without Fees, Persons who shall be acquitted of Offences for which they are or shall be indicted, and for making a Compensation to Sheriffs, Goalers, Clerks of the Crown, and Clerks of the Peace, for such Fees.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act, intituled, An Act for making the River Lagan navigable, and opening a Passage by Water between Lough Neagh and the Town of Belfast in the County of Antrim.

An Act for regulating the Proceedings of Grand Juries in the preparing and forming of Presentments for the Levying of Money.

An Act for amending an Act, intituled, An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for the better regulating the Parish Watches, and amending the Highways in this Kingdom; and for preventing the Misapplication of Public Money.

An Act for explaining an Act, intituled, An Act for better supplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour, and also an Act, intituled, An Act for amending an Act, intituled, An Act for better supplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour.

An Act for the more effectual carrying into Execution an Act, intituled, An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by John Wilcocks and John Dawson, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joseph Fade and John Wilcocks, and of the Bank lately kept by Joseph Fade, Isachar Wilcocks, and John Wilcocks, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joseph Fade, and for raising out of the Estates real and personal of Richard Brewer, late the Cash Keeper of the said John Wilcocks and John Dawson, the Sum due by the said Richard Brewer to the said John Wilcocks and John Dawson.

An Act for altering and amending an Act, intituled, An Act for amending an Act, intituled, An Act for Encouragement of Tillage, and better Employment of the Poor,

Poor, and also for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, intituled, *An Act to encourage the draining and improving of Boggs and unprofitable low Grounds, and for easing and dispatching the Inland Carriage and Conveyance of Goods from one Part to another in this Kingdom, and also for laying several Duties upon Coaches, Berlins, Chariots, Calashes, Chaises and Chairs, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon Wrought and Manufactured Gold and Silver Plate imported into or made in Ireland, for the Purposes therein mentioned, and also for repealing the Duties payable upon the Exportation of Wool, Bay Yarn, and Woollen Yarn out of this Kingdom for England.*

An Act for continuing the Encouragement given, by former Acts of Parliament, to the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.

An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption in the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and the Magistrates of Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate.

An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Eight Thousand Pounds, granted to the Dublin Society, for the Encouragement of such Trades and Manufactures as should be directed by Parliament.

An Act for vesting further Powers in the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, for the Securing of Ships trading to the Port and Harbour of Dublin.

An Act for continuing and amending several temporary Statutes; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for continuing and amending certain temporary Statutes heretofore made for the better Regulation of the City of Corke, and for enlarging the Salary of the Treasurer, and for the better regulating the Sale of Coals in the said City, and for erecting and continuing Lamps in the same, and for the better preserving the Streets and Highways therein, and for confirming and establishing a Court of Conscience in the said City, and for regulating the Assize of Bread therein, and for securing the Quays by Parapet Walls.

An Act for the better Discovery of Charitable Donations and Bequests.

An Act for indemnifying all such Persons as have been or shall be aiding in the dispersing of Riots and apprehending the Rioters.

An Act for continuing several Temporary Statutes.

An Act for continuing and amending two several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Customs and Excise; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for discharging all Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents, which have been growing due for twenty Years last past, on the Terms and in the Manner therein mentioned.

An Act for the better Preservation of the Game.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries of this Kingdom.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, An Act for Tythes; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for confirming the Titles, and for quieting the Possession of Protestants, and for giving Time to Converts from Popery to perform the Requisites of Conformity prescribed by the Laws against Popery.

An Act to amend and continue an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the excessive Price of Coals in the City of Dublin.

An Act for better preventing the Severities and unjust Exactions practised by Goalers against their Prisoners, and for more effectually supporting Prosecutions at the Suit of the Crown, in Cases of Felony and Treason.

An Act for the more effectual preventing the pernicious Practice of burning Land.

An Act for the more effectually amending and repair-

ing the Road leading from the City of Dublin, to the Bridge of Dunleer in the County of Lowth, and for the better securing the Debts now due, or which shall hereafter become due to the Creditors of the said Road.

An Act for the more effectually amending and repairing the Road leading from the Town of Dundalk in the County of Lowth, to Bann Bridge in the County of Down, and for the better securing the Debts now due, or which shall hereafter become due to the Creditors of the said Road.

An Act for altering, amending, and making more effectual the Laws for the Repair of the Road leading from the City of Dublin, through the Towns of Kilkullen and Carlow, to the City of Kilkenny.

An Act to prevent Frauds on the tanning of Hides, in the currying of Leather, and the making of Shoes and Boots.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures.

An Act to explain and amend the several Laws made in this Kingdom, for the effectual Preservation of Salmon Fish.

An Act for making more convenient the Approaches to the City of Dublin, by making a new Turnpike Road on the South Side, the West Side, and the North Side of the said City, to commence at the Road leading from Dublin to Donnybrooke, and to terminate at Cavendish-Street.

An Act for reviving, continuing and amending an Act passed in the 7th Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Repairing the Road leading from the Town of Kinnegad in the County of Westmeath, to the Town of Athlone in the said County.

And to Ten private Bills.

And then his Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament; which is as follows.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

AS the advanced Season of the Year, and the Conclusion of the Public Business, must make you desirous of returning to your respective Countries, I can with the most entire Satisfaction put an End to this Session of Parliament, in which your strong Professions of Duty and Affection to His Majesty have been amply and most honourably fulfilled.

Your steady Attention to His Majesty's Service, and to the Welfare of His People, has enabled me to carry on the Business entrusted to me with the utmost Ease and Satisfaction to myself; and I have no Doubt, that as you will receive just Honour and Credit, so the Kingdom in general will reap substantial and permanent Advantages from your Conduct, which has answered my most sanguine Expectations, and engaged my warmest Gratitude.

But I speak with the greater Confidence, as I have His Majesty's repeated Commands to thank you in His Name, for the happy Temper you have preserved in your Deliberation for the respectful and affectionate Concern you have manifested for the Honour of the Crown; the loyal and dutiful Attachment you have shewn to His Majesty's Person and Government, and the grateful Sense you have expressed of those wise and salutary Measures, which have terminated in an honourable, advantageous, and, we may hope, a lasting Peace.

Your Firmness and Resolution in declaring your equal Regard for our excellent Constitution in Church and State, and your strong and explicit Assertion of those Principles of true Liberty and sound Policy upon which it is founded, and your impartial Care in securing the Legal Rights and Properties of all Orders of Men in the Nation, are particularly acceptable to His Majesty, as a clear and most agreeable Proof of

your

your hearty Zeal for the Honour and just Prerogative of His Crown.

But His Majesty's experienced Regard for the Happiness and Welfare of all His Subjects, and the peculiar Delight He takes in the Affections and Confidence of a Free People, must give you a stronger Assurance than Words can convey, that you have entitled yourselves to the certain Returns of His Royal Favour: And that while this Behaviour is preserved on your Parts, you may depend upon all possible Countenance and Protection from a King, whose Happiness is known to be so essentially connected with that of His People.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I am to return His Majesty's Thanks to you particularly for the necessary Provisions so cheerfully made by you for the Support of His Government.— You have shewn your Care for the Publick, by reducing the Interest, which tends gradually to the Reduction of the Principal of the National Debt.— And you may be assured that the Confidence you have placed in me for raising a sum of Money to supply any Deficiency in the Funds granted by you, shall not be employed, unless the Necessity shall be apparent as you have already experienced in the like Circumstances, under the Two preceding Administrations.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have nothing to recommend to you, but that when you return to your several Countries, you will use your utmost Endeavours and Influence to inculcate and cultivate among your Constituents and Dependants, the same Loyalty and Affection for the King, the same Religious Attention to the Laws and Constitution of your Country, the same Regard for the Rights and Properties of all Parts and Members of the Community, that you have shewn to be the ruling Principles of your own Conduct during your Attendance in Parliament.— By reminding them of His Majesty's determined Resolution to maintain the happy Constitution they have so long enjoyed, you will engage them to rest secure in a well grounded Confidence in His Royal Protection; and never to suffer mistaken Apprehensions of Grievances, or causeless Jealousies to interrupt that Tranquility and good Order, which is the Fountain of all Political Happiness, the Source and Support of all Industry, Commerce, and National Improvement, and is also the constant uniform Object of the best of Kings.

I know not how to express myself in Return for the most obliging and honourable Testimonies of your Approbation of my Conduct, contained in the Addresses from both Houses of Parliament; nor for the Behaviour of the Nation in general towards me during my Residence amongst you.

The Success of my Administration is still the more pleasing to me, as I can ascribe it to the Fidelity and Probity of His Majesty's Subjects here, in which I placed a Confidence, that, I find, has not deceived me.— This will confirm the strong Representation I shall certainly make to His Majesty, on my Return into His Royal Presence, of your loyal and affectionate Zeal for His Service.

I shall be the more sparing in my Professions to You, as I have so much Reason to hope you are already convinced that I hold myself bound by every Obligation to exert my best Endeavours to support, and promote your Welfare: And that no practicable Plan for the Service of Ireland will ever be declined or neglected by me, in whatever Situation I may be placed: But none can be more agreeable to me, than that in which I have now the Honour of being employed by His Majesty, and in which I have found such a Support from a loyal and affectionate People in the Service of a most Gracious King.

And then the Lord Chancellor declared, that it was his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's Plea-

sure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-first Day of June next; and the Parliament was accordingly prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-first Day of June next.

Dublin Castle, May 13.

This Day, about Twelve o'Clock, his Excellency the Earl of Northumberland set out from the Castle, in the usual State, upon his Return to England, accompanied by the principal Nobility and Gentry, and followed by an extraordinary Concourse of People, who crowded the Streets and Quays to Ringsend, to wish his Excellency a safe Voyage, which they did with repeated Acclamations and Expressions of their earnest Desire for his Return to this Kingdom. His Excellency went from Ringsend in the King's Shallop, about Three o'Clock, and several Barges, filled with Gentlemen and principal Citizens, attended him to the Yacht, which immediately set Sail for Parkgate; and upon his Departure, his Excellency was saluted by a Discharge of the Ordnance in His Majesty's Park the Phoenix.

Aranjuez, April 30. His Catholick Majesty and all the Royal Family arrived here the 25th, and propose staying here about two Months.

Florence, May 1. Letters from Rome of the 28th past, bring Advice, That his Royal Highness the Duke of York was entertained on the 24th by Cardinal Alexander Albani, at his House out of the Salara Gate; the next Day at the House Corsini; and on Thursday the 26th, there was a publick Horse Race of Barbs; and in the Evening the Pope ordered all the Prints of Rome, curiously bound, and two fine Pictures, to be carried and presented to his Royal Highness. The Duke seemed well satisfied with the Attention shewn by all Orders of the Court and City, to render his Stay there agreeable.

Vienna, May 5. Count Choiseul, who is sent from France to compliment this Court upon the Election of the King of the Romans, arrived here on Thursday last.

Florence, May 5. The Duke of York left this Place this Morning at Four o'Clock, with an Intention to reach Bologna this Evening. His Royal Highness has expressed the greatest Satisfaction of the Attentions that have been shewn to him both by this Government and at Rome. The Duke proposed to stay two Days at Bologna, and then go to Parma and Reggio, where both the Duke of Parma and the Duke of Modena have made Dispositions to receive him.

Bonn, May 14. Yesterday being the Anniversary of his Electoral Highness's Birth-day, who entered into the 58th Year of his Age, the same was celebrated with great Pomp. Besides his own Court, several Strangers of the First Rank came from Mentz and Coblenz to pay their Court to his Highness. On that Occasion a most elegant Dinner was given to 120 People, at three different Tables: After which there was a Drawing-Room at Court, at Seven o'Clock an Opera; and the Whole was terminated by a Supper, and a Masked Ball, which lasted till Six in the Morning.

St. James's, May 19.

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable Robert Lord Henley, Baron of Grange in the County of Southampton, Chancellor of Great Britain, and his Heirs Male, the Dignity of an Earl of Great Britain, by the Name, Style, and Title of Earl of Northington in the said County.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint William Young, Alexander Graeme, John Hunt, Robert Stewart, and Robert Wynne, Esquires, Commissioners for the Sale of Lands in the Islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, Dominico, St. Vincents and Tobago.

Admiralty

Admiralty Office, May 14.

PURSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, That Information has been sent to this Office, That on the 29th Day of last Month, the Sloop Triton, whereof Thomas Piddley was Master, bound from Cork to Rotterdam, having on Board Ten Hogheads of Tallow, and One Thousand Firkins of Butter, in a very thick Fog, and owing, 'tis believed, to some Fault in their Compass, struck on a Ledge of Rocks near Kimeridge in the County of Dorset, where she lies stranded, and with but small Hopes of being ever got off again; that the Tallow is got safe on Shore not damaged, and almost the Whole One Thousand Firkins of Butter, and but little damaged.

Ph. Stephens.

St. James's, May 19, 1764.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, That the Statues in the Earl of Peterborough's Garden at Parson's Green in the County of Middlesex, have lately been all broke down and defaced; That the Mount-House hath been broke open, and much damage done at Five different Times, to his Lordship's Property there, by Persons whom it hath not, as yet, been found practicable to apprehend for committing the said Crimes: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice, the Persons concerned therein, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any One of them, (except the Person principally concerned therein) who shall discover His, or Her, Accomplice, or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that He, She, or They, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

DUNK HALIFAX.

And, as a farther Encouragement, the Earl of Peterborough does hereby promise a Reward of Thirty Pounds, to be paid by his Lordship, at his House at Parson's Green, or New Burlington-Street, to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid, upon the Conviction of one or more of the Offenders.

PETERBOROW.

General Post-Office, April 20, 1764.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That by an Act passed this last Session of Parliament, entitled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses, in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage;

It is Enacted, That from and after the First Day of May next, so long as the Revenue of the Post-Office shall continue to make a Part of the Aggregate Fund, no Letters or Packets shall be exempted from Payment of Postage, except as follows:

All such as shall be sent from or to The King's most Excellent Majesty.

All Letters and Packets, not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, sent from and to any Places within Great Britain or Ireland, during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before or after any Summons or Prorogation, which shall be signed on the Outside by any Member of either House of the Parliament of Great Britain, and whereof the whole Superscription shall be of his own Hand Writing, or which shall be directed to a Member of either House, at any of the Places of his usual Residence, or at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at either House of Parliament.

All Letters and Packets, not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, sent from and to any Places within Ireland, during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before or after any Summons or Prorogation, which shall be signed on the Outside by any Member of either House of the Parliament of Ireland, and whereof the whole Superscription shall be of his

own Hand Writing, or which shall be directed to a Member of either House, from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, at any of the Places of his usual Residence, or at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at either House of Parliament.

All such Letters and Packets as shall be sent from and to certain Persons by Virtue of their Offices, under such Conditions, Restrictions, and Limitations, as in the said Act is particularly expressed.

It is likewise Enacted, That all printed Votes, or Proceedings in Parliament, or printed News Papers, sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, signed on the Outside thereof, by the Hand of any Member of Parliament, in such Manner as hath been heretofore practised; or directed to any Member at any Place whereof he shall have given Notice in Writing to the Postmaster-General, or to his Deputy at Edinburgh or Dublin respectively, shall pass free of Postage.

And also, That the Clerks in the Offices of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and certain Officers in the Office of His Majesty's Postmaster-General, may continue to Frank such printed Votes, and Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News Papers, in the Manner they have heretofore been accustomed, provided they be sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides.

It is further Enacted, That any Officer employed under the Postmaster-General, shall have Power to examine and search any Packet sent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides, in Order to discover whether any other Paper or Thing whatsoever be inclosed or concealed in or with such printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News Papers; and in Case any such other Paper or Thing whatsoever, shall be found in or with such printed Paper, or in Case there shall be any Writing, other than the Superscription upon such printed Paper, or upon the Cover thereof, the whole of such Packet shall be charged with the Duty of Postage.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Person shall, after the First Day of June next, counterfeit the Hand Writing of any Person whatsoever in the Superscription of any Letter, or Packet, to be sent by the Post, in Order thereby to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, every Person so offending, shall be deemed Guilty of Felony, and be transported for Seven Years.

And whereas many Letters directed to Members, are, in the Hurry of Business, charged with Postage, chiefly for Want of the Words, Member of Parliament, being added to the Superscription: It is therefore desired, that all Persons corresponding with Members, would make that Addition, or distinguish them by M. P. at the Corner; and in Case any Letter or Packet, not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, should after every Precaution, happen to be charged, all Postmasters are hereby directed, immediately to remit the Postage to such Member, who is desired to return the Cover, when it can be conveniently done, as a Voucher to the Postmaster, in passing of his Accounts with this Office.

And whereas great Numbers of Letters are privately collected and delivered contrary to Law, to the Prejudice of the Revenue of this Office; all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherry-men, Dispersers of News Papers, Higlers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting, conveying, or delivering of Letters and Packets, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity. The Penalty is Five Pounds for every Letter so collected or delivered, contrary to Law, and One Hundred Pounds for every Week such Practice is continued: One Moiety to His Majesty, and the other to the Informer.

By Command of the Postmaster General,
Anthony Todd, Secretary.

Lincolnshire Militia.

Notice is hereby given, that the General Annual Meeting of His Majesty's Lieutenancy for the County of Lincoln, will be held at the White Hart above Hill at Lincoln, on Tuesday the 29th of this Instant May, by Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the Second Year of His present Majesty's Reign relating to the Militia.

And Notice is hereby further given, that the Northern Battalion of the said Militia will not be called out to their Annual Exercise this Month as was intended, but that the same is postponed till about the latter End of September next, of which timely Notice will be given in the Publick Papers.

By Order of the Deputy Lieutenants,
12 May, 1764. R. Bankes, Clerk of the General Meetings.

Admiralty Office, May 11, 1764.

Notice is hereby given, that a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas, within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Thursday the 21st Day of June next, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

Ph. Stephens.

Admiralty Office, May 15, 1764.

His late Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and War-rant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Belson, at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intend to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that Time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Monies as may be due to them on the 31st of May instant; This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, as soon as possible, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

Navy-Office, April 7, 1764.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Wednesday the 23d of next Month, they will be ready to treat with Persons willing to supply His Majesty's Navy with a Quantity of Hemp, of British Growth, not exceeding 500 Tons in the Whole, the same to be delivered in the Course of the Years 1765, and 1766, at such of His Majesty's Yards as shall be agreed upon at the Time of Treaty.

And such Persons as are inclined to treat for the same, are desired to send their Proposals, sealed up, to the said Commissioners of the Navy, by or before the Day above-mentioned; and to note on the Outside of their Tender, "Proposal for Hemp".

Custom-House, London, May 18, 1764.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, that he shall be ready on the 28th Instant, and the Four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures that became due between the 7th of March, 1764, exclusive, and the 14th of the same Month, inclusive, without Interest.

Navy-Office, May 8, 1764.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that all Bills registered on the Course of the Navy between the 1st of December 1761, and 31st of December 1762, which have not been subscribed into 4 per Cent. Bank Annuities of the Year 1763; and also all Bills registered in the Month of January 1763, are ordered to be paid in Money and Exchequer Bills: And such Persons as are possessed thereof, are desired to bring them to this Office, to be assigned on the Treasurer of the Navy for Payment.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship *Agion*, Paul Henry Ourry, Esq; Commander, who were actually on Board at the Taking of the *St. Sebastian*, a Spanish Ship, on the 4th of February, 1762, that their respective Shares of Prize-Money will be paid them, on the 10th Day of July next, at the King's-Arms in Plymouth; and be recalled at the same Place, the second Tuesday in every Month, for three Years to come.

Philip Wynell, Agent to the Captors, }
Saltash, Cornwall.

Speedily will be published,

A DISSERTATION on the PRINCIPLES of ELOQUENCE; with a particular Regard to the Style and Composition of the NEW TESTAMENT, in which the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of GLOUCESTER'S OBSERVATIONS on this Subject, in his late Discourse on the DOCTRINE of GRACE, are distinctly considered; being the Substance of several Lectures read in the Oratory School of Trinity College, Dublin.

By Tho. Leland, D.D.

Printed for W. Johnston, Ludgate-street.

DR. JAMES'S Powder for FEVERS, the Small Pox, Measles, Pleurifies, Quinsies, acute Rheumatisms, Colds, and all inflammatory Disorders, as well as for those which are called Nervous, Hypochondriac, and Hysterie, Price 2s. 6d. the Paper; with good Allowance to those who buy it for charitable Uses, or to sell again.

* * Experience having taught, that this Medicine, which is a safe and certain Cure for the above Disorders, is better prepared for Sea Service (and more convenient) in Bottles, than made up as usual in Marble Paper, the Commissioners, who have the Direction of the Medicines employed in the Navy, have ordered this Powder to be so preserved for the Use of all His Majesty's Ships of War; and a large Quantity is also made up in the same Manner for Merchants and Captains of Trading Ships, as well as for those who are any way concerned in Voyages, or the Sea Service.

This Medicine is sold only by J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church Yard, and by those who are empowered by him to sell it in the several Towns of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies.

Of whom may be had.

Dr. James's Mild Powder for the Disorders above-mentioned, which is prepared from the same Materials as the other Powder, but so contrived as to have little or no sensible Operation, and upon that Account is the more proper for Women under certain Circumstances, Infants, and those whose Constitutions are extremely delicate. And it is more than probable that this Powder, by taking off the Acrimony, will prevent Pitting in the Small Pox, Price 2s. 6d.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Richard Haynes, late of Cookham in the County of Berks, Baker, deceased, are, on or before the 1st Day of Trinity Term next, to come before Thomas Lane, Esq;

one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Carey-Street near Lincoln's Inn, London, and prove their several Demands, or in Default thereof they will peremptorily be excluded all Benefit of the said Decree.

BY THE KING'S PATENT,
bearing Date the First of September, 1761.

THE IMPERIAL LOTION, being a Chymical Preparation, the wonderful Qualities of which, by an outward Application, are to extract and expel any Injury or Infection received from the Venereal Disease. Price 10s. 6d. the Bottle. There is no Occasion to expatiate upon the Use and Happiness of such a Discovery, as all the attendant dreadful Consequences of this Disorder, so fatal to many, by proper Application hereof, may now be prevented, and the Lives and Healths of many Thousands preserved by it.

Also, **THE RESTORATIVE ELECTUARY,** so called from its Sovereign Virtue in infallibly recovering any Person afflicted with the Venereal Disease, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme Degree; in the first Case, preventing the Increase of the said Disease, and in a very few Days, by a gentle Operation, carrying the same entirely away: And where the Distemper is further advanced, and even become desperate, and attended with the most dangerous Symptoms, in a small Space of Time eradicating the Disease, and restoring perfect Health to the Patient.

Also, **THE Admirable ESSENCE OF LIFE,** being an absolute and infallible Cure for Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds, and all Manner of Inward Decays; the Like of which for Certainty in those difficult Cases has never been equalled.—The above Medicines are by the respective Authors appointed to be sold only at **JACKSON and Co's** Medicinal Warehouse in the Fleet-Market, and at no other Place in London. Price each 6s. sealed up with a Treatise including plain Instructions, by the Use of which any Person may preserve and cure himself with very little Trouble, and without any Advice whatever.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of William Wyndham, late of Fellbrigg in the County of Norfolk, Esq; deceased, are peremptorily to come in and prove their respective Debts and claim their respective Legacies before Thomas Bennett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Curfitors-street Chancery Lane, London, on or before the 22d Day of May next, in order to receive a Satisfaction for the same; or in Default thereof they will be absolutely excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, The Freehold Estate late of Robert Brent Lyncott, Esq; deceased, being the Manor of Larke Stoke near Camden in the County of Gloucester; and also a Capital Messuage, and several Farms of Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Lands in Larke Stoke aforesaid; together of about the yearly Value of 400 l. Further Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, on Tuesday the 26th Day of June next, between the Hours of Five and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, in Four separate Lots, Several Customaryhold Estates of Inheritance, situate in the Parishes of Rumney and Peterstone in the County of Monmouth, and lett to several Tenants in the Whole at 109 l. per Ann. or thereabouts, late the Estates of Thomas Collins, of Kaemain in the County of Glamorgan, Gent. deceased.

Further Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be sold, intire or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Harris, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, The Freehold Estate of Thomas Medlycott, Esq; deceased, situate at Uppingham in the County of Rutland, consisting of 156 Acres of Land or thereabouts, let to Mr. Henry Bains at 62 l. 12 s. per Ann. a Messuage, and 136 Acres of Land or thereabouts, let to Mr. Thomas Bains at 67 l. per Ann. and a Messuage, with about Six Roods of Land, let to Mr. Marriott at 5 l. 18 s. a Year. Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

THE Heir at Law of the Reverend James Horton, late of Guilsborough in the County of Northampton, Clerk, deceased, is desired to apply to Mr. Mason, Solicitor, in Staple Inn, London; or if any Person will inform Mr. Mason who is Heir at Law to the said James Horton, the Favor will be gratefully acknowledged.

ALL Persons (if any there are) having any just Claim upon the Representatives or Estate of Aaron Ward, late of Little Britain, London, Bookseller, deceased, or upon the Representatives or Estate of John Ward, late of Cornhill, London, Bookseller, deceased, are peremptorily to send an Account in Writing of such their Demands, to Mr. Baskerville, of Nag's-head Court Gracechurch-Square, London, on or before the 19th Day of June next.

Whereas Abraham Pike, late of the Borough of Plymouth in the County of Devon, Attorney at Law, died in November, 1762, intestate; on whose Death Letters of Administration of his Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, were granted and committed unto James Bartet, of Walkhampton in the said County, Yeoman, and William Bennett, of Buckland Monachorum in the said County, Cordwainer, his Second Cousins, and next of Kin. This is therefore to give Notice, that all Persons, who were anywise indebted to the said Intestate at the Time of his Death, are required forthwith to pay the same; and all Persons, having any Claims or Demands on the said Intestate, are desired to deliver in an Account of such their Demands to the said Administrators, or to Mr. Turner, in Tavistock, on or before the 10th Day of June next; and all Persons claiming any distributive Share of the Estate and Effects of the said Intestate as his next of Kin, are required to deliver in to the said Administrators, or the said Mr. Turner, their several Pedigrees and Claims, on or before the said 10th Day of June, otherwise they will be excluded, the said Administrators intending to make a Distribution of the said Intestate's Estate and Effects soon after that Time.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Benjamin Robinson, of Thames-Street, London, Shopkeeper, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday next, at One o'Clock precisely, at the King's Arms Tavern Cornhill, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting or defending any Suits at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate; and also to compound, agree, or submit to Arbitration any Matters or Things relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt lately issued against Maurice Savage, late of the City of Bristol, Merchant, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate, on the 18th Day of June next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of John Mills, Vintner, called the Bush Tavern in Corn-Street, Bristol, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Law or Equity touching the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; also to impose the said Assignees to submit to Arbitration, compound, or otherwise agree, any Debt or Matter in Dispute relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable Lord Henley, Baron of Grange, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for George Laidler the Younger, of Busy Cottage in the County of Northumberland, Manufacturer of Iron and Steel, Dealer and Chapman, (a Bankrupt) to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, for Forty-nine Days, to be computed from the 15th Day of May instant; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named and authorized, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 3d Day of July next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the same, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable Lord Henley, Baron of Grange, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for Jonathan Weetch, of Ratcliffe Cross in the County of Middlesex, Linnen-droper, (a Bankrupt) to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, for 40 Days to be computed from the 21st Day of April last: This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named and authorized, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 9th of June next, (and not on the 2d of said June, as advertised before in the London Gazette) at Four in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the same, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas